BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, JULY [illegible]

THE NEWS.

—For Telegraph see Fourth Page.

—The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan are now averaging about five millions daily.

—Norfolk has been again put under martial law.

—By permission of the military authorities, the rebel Gen. Ewell was visited at Fort Warren, Friday, by his wife and daughter. Mrs Ewell is apparently about 40 years of age—her daughter about 20

—A cave nearly as large as the Mammoth cave of Kentucky, has recently been discovered ten miles from Fort Ruby, California. It was found to be an immense subterranean lake of clear water, with high walls of limestone on either side. The ceiling or arch is fifty feet high.

—The colored citizens of Vicksburg held a mass meeting on the 19th ult., and passed resolutions in favor of enfranchising the negroes of the State of Mississippi.

—Senator Johnson, of Arkansas, has surrendered to General Granger, and having been paroled by the latter, had returned to Marlin, where his family were residing. Mr. Johnson was one of the leading politicians of his State.

—The telegraph lines of Texas are to be worked by the companies, subject to the supervision of Mr. L. B. Spellman, of the United States Military Telegraph. Government dispatches are to go on. The line from Vicksburg to Shreveport is now being renewed.

—The *Persia*, which arrived at New York on the 12th inst., brings two days later news from Europe. The final preparations for laying the Atlantic telegraph had been completed, and the *Great Eastern* was ready to proceed on her westward voyage. It is to be regretted that the directors have decided to admit no correspondents on board the vessel. The intelligence from the Continent is politically unimportant.

—The witnesses in the case of Champ Ferguson are arriving in large numbers at Nashville. Among those who have arrived from Kentucky are the daughter and son of Reuben Wood, who was murdered by Ferguson near Albany, Clinton County, Kentucky. The evidence is rapidly accumulating against him. It is expected that he will be tried this week.

—The Richmond Republic states that the University of Virginia will soon resume its duties, with highly encouraging prospects. This venerable institution, founded by JEFFERSON, , and next to the cause of American Independence, the most cherished object of his life, deserves the friendly wishes and efficient support of all who would establish a high standard of education and secure the permanence of a great school, which, by proper patronage, has taken rank with the leading universities of Europe.

—The Union Convention of Sussex County, New Jersey, which met at Newton on Monday, appointed a full delegation to the State Convention to be held at Trenton on the 20th inst. General Kilpatrick, who is a citizen of the county, was present, and was appointed one of the delegates. He made a glowing Union speech, denouncing the disloyal conduct of the New Jersey Democratic leaders, and pledging himself to stump the State if he could get leave of absence from the field. The General expects to be present at the State Convention.

—Since the war began, thirty four thousand pensions have been issued to invalid soldiers, and fifty thousand to widows, mothers, and minor children. The payments to pensioners the past year have amounted to nine millions of dollars, and it is stated that when all pensions arising from the war shall have been granted, the annual expense will be about thirteen millions of dollars.

—The Houston (Texas) correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, says 10,000 or 12,000 Rebel troops are marching to Mexico, under Gen. Shelby, to join Maximilian. When they heard of Smith's contemplated surrender, they started with bag and baggage for their new field.

—A despatch says the town of Menton, Md., was nearly destroyed by fire on the night of the Fourth. Not a store, shop, or hotel, has been left standing, and many families were left destitute.

—A train of sixty wagons, containing Mormon saints who on the ground of political and social differences, are fleeing from Utah and Brigham Young, is expected to reach Council Bluffs in a few days.

—John M. Lamb, who formerly peddled papers in the army of the Potomac, is now worth $100,000, and is one of the Directors of the Second National Bank, just established in Richmond.

—A pauper, one hundred and three years old, is in a Rhode Island almshouse.

—The Prince of Wales won $50,000 at the late Derby races.

—It is a curious fact that President Johnson was married at Greenville, Tenn., by Mordecai Lincoln, Esq., a distant relative of the late President.

—Col. Ira Batterton, of Vicksburg, has been appointed, by Gov. Sharkey, State Printer; D. O. Marvin, Judge of the Criminal Court, and A. K. Smedes, Judge of Probate Court of Warren Co., Miss.

—Some important statements have been made in an affidavit by John P. Brophy as to the testimony of Wetchman on the conspiracy trial. The declarations are in favor of Mrs. Surratt's innocence, and it appears that Payne made a declaration that Mrs. Surratt knew nothing of any of the plans against the liberty or life of Mr. Lincoln. Payne's statement was sent by General Hartenauft to the President prior to the execution.

—The President's health continues to improve, and will soon, if he takes proper care of himself, and don't undertake too much labor, be completely re established. It is understood that the reason why he does not, as has been customary with former Presidents, make his summer residence at the Soldiers' Home, is that that institution, having been erected and sustained by a tax upon the soldiers of the regular army, he does not think that, as President [illegible], he has any more right to use and to occupy any portion of the premises than if he was a private citizen. The government should provide a summer residence for the Executive at some salubrious spot near the capital, and now that the war is over it is to be hoped that the attention of Congress will be called to the subject.

—Provisional Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, issued at Jackson, the State capital, on the 1st inst., his proclamation announcing to the people his appointment by the President, and informing them of the duties with which he is charged. To avoid delay in proceeding with the work of preparing for the State convention, he appoints in a large number of the counties, the county officers who were, under the rebel *regime* incumbents at the time the national forces took possession of the State property, on the 22d of May last; but all are required to subscribe to the oath of allegiance prescribed by the President. He names as the day for electing delegates to the State convention the 7th of August proximo, and the 17th of that month as the time, and Jackson as the place for the convention to assemble.

—A joint committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the hours of labor, report that the ten hour system is very generally adopted—"the only exceptions being in manufacturing towns and corporations, where they now require men, women and children to work eleven hours daily—one hour more than in England—a disgrace, in our opinion, to Massachusetts—and an outrage on humanity." The committee recommend the appointment of a commission by the Governor, to gather further information.

—The two sons of the late Senator Douglas are students in the Catholic College, at Georgetown, near Washington. They are fine young men, devotedly attached to Mrs. Douglas (who, it will be remembered, is not their own mother,) who, on her part, has just cause to be proud of them. Their names are Stephen A. and Robert M. Mrs. Douglas is living in Washington with her mother, in the house left to her by her late illustrious husband, in a very quiet and unostentatious manner.

We had a call yesterday from Mr JORDAN, member of the late Legislature from Richmond county, who was in the city on business connected with the restoration of civil authority in that county. We were pleased to hear from him that all was quiet in that section of the State.

STATE ITEMS--Original and Selected.

The Statesville *American* has been shown a calculus (a stone in the bladder) which was removed by Dr. W. M. Campbell, of that place, from the abdomen of a young man in the lower portion of the county, who is rapidly recovering. The weight of the calculus is one ounce and a half and thirty grains, and about the size of a hen's egg. It was formed in two parts, as if broken, but which evidently was not the case.

We annex a complete list of the officers of the North Carolina Railroad.

Nathaniel Boyden, President; Mr. Wilkes, Superintendent; Mr. Lee, Treasurer; Mr. Stagg, Secretary.

The following board of Directors on the part of the Stockholders were elected: Thos, Webb, C. P. Mendenhall, D. A. Davis, J. M. Morehead.

The question of having a National Bank connected with the road was largely agitated.

The Salisbury *Banner* of Friday says that the hospital at that post was closed Thursday. The sick were sent to Greensboro' where a post hospital has been established. Neither Union nor Confederate soldier now remain.

The 151st Ohio Infantry, Lieut. Col. Hickey, left Salisbury on Saturday last for home. The 52d Pennsylvania has also gone home.

In various portions of the State the citizens are being enrolled for police duty, thus relieving the military in toto.

Such arrangements have now been perfected as will enable travelers to make the trip from Charlotte, N. C., to Charleston, S. C., in forty eight hours.

Military Departments and Divisions.

The following order, which has been in abeyance for some days in order to positively define the geographical boundaries of the several departments was officially promulgated on the 12th inst.:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 27, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 118.—The President directs that the United States be divided into military divisions, and subdivided into military departments as follows:

1—The Department of the East, Major Gen. Joseph Hooker to command; to embrace the New England States, New York and New Jersey; headquarters at New York City.

2—The Middle Department. Major Gen. W S Hancock to command; to embrace the States of West Virginia, Maryland, except the counties of Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Calvert Charles and St. Mary's; the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Virginia; the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania; headquarters at Baltimore.

3—The Department, of Washington, Maj Gen. C C Augur to command; to embrace the District of Columbia, the Counties of Anne Arundel. Prince George's, Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's in Maryland and Fairfax County in Virginia; headquarters at Washington

4—The Department of the Ohio, Maj. Gen. E O C Ord to command; to embrace the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan; headquarters at Detroit.

5—The Department of the Tennessee, Maj. Gen. Geo. Stoneman to command; to embrace the State of Tennessee; headquarters at Knoxville

6. The Department of Kentucky, Maj. Gen. John M Palmer to command; to embrace the State of Kentucky; headquarters at Louisville.

7. The Department of the Missouri, Maj. Gen. John Pope to command; to embrace the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas and the territories of Nebraska, Dacotah, and Montana; headquarters at Fort Leavenworth.

8. The Department of Virginia, Major-General Alfred H. Terry to command; to embrace the State of Virginia, excepting Fairfax county, and the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; headquarters at Richmond.

9. The Department of North Carolina—Maj. Gen. Jno. M Schofield to command; to embrace the State of North Carolina; headquarters at Raleigh.

10. The Department of South Carolina—Maj Gen. G. A. Gillmore to command; to embrace the State of South Carolina; headquarters at Hilton Head.

11. The Department of Georgia—Maj. Ger. James B. Stedman to command; to embrace the State of Georgia; headquarters at Augusta.

12. The Department of Florida—Maj. Gen. John G. Foster to command; to embrace the State of Florida; headquarters at Tallahassee.

13. The Department of Mississippi—Maj Gen. H. W. Slocum to command; to embrace the State of Mississippi; headquarters at Vicksburg.

14. The Department of Alabama—Maj. General C R. Wood to command; to embrace the State of Alabama; headquarters at Mobile.

15 The Department of Louisiana and Texas—Maj. Gen. E. R S. Canby to command; to embrace the States of Louisiana and Texas; headquarters at New Orleans.

16 The Department of Arkansas—Maj. Gen. J J Reynolds to command; to embrace the State of Arkansas and Indian Territory; headquarters at Little Rock.

17 The Department of Columbia—Brig Gen G Wright to command; to embrace the State of Oregon and Territories of Washington and Idaho, headquarters at Fort Vancouver.

18 The Department of California—Major General Irwin McDowell to command; to embrace the States of California and Nevada, and Territories of Utah, New Mexico and Colorado, headquarters at San Francisco.

Divisions.

1 The Military Division of the Atlantic—Maj Gen Geo G Meade to command; to embrace the department of the East, middle department, "department of Virginia," department of North Carolina and department of South Carolina, headquarters at Philadelphia.

2 The Military Division of the Mississippi—Maj Gen W T Sherman to command; to embrace the department of the Ohio, department of the Missouri and department of Arkansas, headquarters at St. Louis.

3 The Military Division of the Gulf—Major Gen P H Sheridan to command; to embrace the department of Mississippi, department of Louisiana and Texas, and department of Florida, headquarters at New Orleans.

4 The Military Division of the Tennessee—Maj Gen G H Thomas to command; to embrace the department of the Tennessee, department of Kentucky, department of Georgia and department of Alabama, headquarters at Nashville.

5 The Military Division of the Pacific—Maj Gen H W Halleck to command; to embrace the department of the Columbia and department of California, headquarters at San Francisco.

All officers hereby assigned will proceed, on receipt of this order, to take command of their respective departments or military divisions. All officers relieved by this order will, on being relieved by the proper officer, report by letter to the Adjutant General for orders.

By order of the President of the United States.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. General.

THE CITY

Bold Attempt to Rob.—It appears that [illegible] position to rob is not extinguished. Sunday [illegible], as Mr. C. M. Farris was proceeding from [illegible] his residence, a man in uniform halted him. The [illegible]man stopped in an instant and as quickly discovered [illegible] his unknown companion held in his hand a huge [illegible]e. Without further parley or ceremony, he seized [illegible]rested from his would-be assailant the formidable [illegible]on he had drawn. Presto! the tables were turned [illegible]r. F. made demand upon the prowler for his remaining weapons. He stoutly denied two things: the possession of other deadly tools and a purpose to rob. At events, he was gone through with by a feeling operation, which confirmed his assertion of having nothing else with which to consummate violence, and, retaining the knife and taking his name, real or assumed, the soldier was permitted to depart.

In not handing him over to the authorities, Mr. Farris was influenced, perhaps, by two motives. The fellow at first and to the last moment protested his innocence of all criminal intent; besides, he might not have found it safe to essay the conduct of the offender to prison, or of his reception by the guards had such a course been pursued.

Whether innocent or guilty of the design to murder or rob, we have no means of ascertaining; but whether innocent or criminal, the only safety which hones people have against the REAL garroter, is to shoot down as well the pretenders. It is a serious matter, this habit of approaching unoffending people at night, with a deadly weapon in hand, having neither business nor acquaintance.

Suspicious Character.—A negro was caught a night or two since, on the corner of Hargett and Wilmington streets, acting in a very suspicious manner, and having in his hand a large butcher knife. It had a leather string fastened to the handle and made into a loop sufficiently large to fit the rist. Upon searching him a bunch of door and other keys were found in the pocket of a great coat which he wore. The gentlemen who discovered the knife and keys resolved to place him in custody of some of the military and with their prisoner started for the court house. When crossing Fayetteville street he made a bold dash for and down Martin street, eastwardly. The endeavor to recapture the embryo rascal was ineffectual.

This reminds us that something should be done [illegible] if citizens succeed in arresting men whose criminality or intention of wrong-doing is plain, they may know not to dispose of them. Our presumption is that Lt. Col. McDonald would have no objection to such characters being turned over to the city or jail guard for appearance before the provst marshal next day, but in the absence of official consent to such proceeding, we suppose it cannot be done.

Music in Raleigh.—We are sorry to believe our city is destitute of a music teacher capable of giving instruction in thorough-bass. As the fundamental principle of music, we had supposed that even amateurs would neglect its acquisition; but it appears we were mistaken, and the fact accounts for the hum-drum character of the music we have in church as well as elsewhere. We are most anxious, as music contributes largely to the general spirit in the sanctuary, and as considerably to refinement, pleasure and ennobling of society, to see reform in the musical world. Let us have a higher standard: a science, not as heretofore, unfortunately, ornamentalism.

In the idea of reaching the desired end, we have the opinion that a competent teacher, both for [illegible] instrumentation, would realize a handsome [illegible] process of time by locating here.

Getting Ready.—One of the first official acts [illegible] Clerk of this county, we believe, was to have a marriage document which commenceth with "To any [illegible]ister of the gospel, having the care of souls [illegible] the peace," etc., and singular to say, the [illegible] license issued to John Rooster and Clementine [illegible] We have only to add that

This is true union well applied,
In such an age of bullets,
And may the twain be well supplied
With prosperous broods of pull[illegible]

And as the years roll swiftly past
They still some happiness may [illegible]
Their loves still new, until the last
They'll hear the little roosters [illegible]

Ferrel has a few more blanks left and we will fill them up with pleasure.

The Post Office.—All citizens will [illegible] that they will again be without a mail [illegible] can be found who is willing without reward [illegible] of, assert and then deliver them. We are [illegible] the building at present occupied as an office [illegible] cated immediately; that the army mail will [illegible] and distrtbuted elsewhere; and now the office [illegible] merchants and others to make an arrangement [illegible] able reception and delivery of postal matter [illegible] tary authorities have shown a disposition [illegible] ment to manage post affairs so that our [illegible] accommodated and arrangements can no[illegible] we believe, by conference with them [illegible] tinuation of the benefits of the mails. [illegible] the first moment and requires action to[illegible]

Tr[illegible]kster[illegible].—It is currently [illegible] as in Richmond and other cities, the [illegible] the market are to be charged a tax of [illegible] ten for the privilege of selling. Upon [illegible] confirmation of the report, though as a [illegible] icy it would produce a fine revenue. [illegible] ed against them elsewhere might not be [illegible] for a levy against them here; but as the [illegible] questionably heavy, to make them dis[illegible] of per centage would not be anything be[illegible] er in the local authorities.

Mustered Out.—The 169th regiment [illegible] unteers were mustered out of service [illegible] This is Brig. Gen. Alden's old regiment [illegible] leave for home next Wednesday, in com[illegible] Colvin. The boys manifested their delight [illegible] coming citizens by vociferous huzzas.

The Domestic Market—yesterday [illegible] erably well supplied with vegetables [illegible] meats, fresh and salt. Of bacon and [illegible] enough to supply the demand and [illegible] the country would do well to [illegible]

Peaches, watermelons, [illegible] abundant and cheap en[illegible] of vegetables, and y[illegible] remunerative to [illegible]

Gone H[illegible] ment, we [illegible] were [illegible]

Planter[illegible] another column the [illegible] well-known establishment [illegible] either regular or transient [illegible] himself and assistant, M[illegible] and spread a table which [illegible] obscure. The rooms at the Pla[illegible] ing arrangements of a character to [illegible] ry. Those who give them a call will be handsomely [illegible] tertained.

Board of Commissioners.—RALEIGH, July 3rd, 1865.—At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners, held this day, it was

ORDERED, That all sutlers or persons who are pursuing the business of buying and selling, shall pay a city tax of $5 each.

All victualing houses a tax of $25 each per year and that the proper officers collect the same.

By order of the Board, J. J. CRISTOPHER, Cl'k.

The Provost's Sanctum.—A throng of visitors, willing or compulsory, is always a feature in the history of the provost's sanctum.

Yesterday, Abram (col'd) was convicted of abstracting a piece or more of bacon from a hogshead in charge of the Southern Express company and suffered the usual penalty—that is, he was hung up by the thumbs at the head of Fayetteville street.

Henry Pool (col'd) was placed in confinement to await trial for being drunk on the streets and using foul and threatening language to citizens, and even throwing stones or brickbats at persons passing.

An importunate crowd was present in the morning with all kinds of minor complaints, but none of importance. Job, it is properly suggested, was never detailed as assistant provost marshal, for if he had been his reputation for patience would not be so great as it is. We verily think it probable, unless some people learn more than they appear at present to know, that it will soon be expected of him to christen the children. We beg people not to go to him for redress every time their babies cry.

Citizens and Strangers who wish anything in the printing line will find it to their advantage to call at the Progress Office, where, by the aid of power pressas and an extensive establishment, all kinds of printing is done

[illegible]you owe any person--GET ONE.
[illegible]any person owes you--GET ONE.

[illegible]d to any part of the State on receipt of TWEN[illegible]E CENTS. Address
W. R. RICHARDSON,
[illegible] Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible]CAN BE FOUND AT
[illegible]E INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
NO. 1 SEAMSTRESSES, GOOD COOKS' [illegible]ing Room Servants, Carriage Drivers, Porters, [illegible]ers, Farm Hands, &c., &c. Call and see.
[illegible]-tf

TERMS.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, 1 Year	$10 00	Daily, 1 Month	$1 00
" 6 Months	5 00	Weekly 1 Year	3 00
" 3 Months	3 00	" 6 Months	1 50

Must be paid in advance in all cases or the paper will not be sent; and the paper will be stopped when the time paid for expires, unless renewed.

NEWSBOYS AND NEWS DEALERS

Will be furnished at the rate of $5 per hundred copies. All orders must be accompanied by the money.

ADVERTISING RATES.

[illegible]inary advertisements, occupying not more than ten [illegible]d minion, or one inch space

[illegible]	$1 00	2 Weeks	$6 00
[illegible]	1 50	1 Month	10 00
[illegible]	2 00	2 Months	15 00
[illegible]	2 50	3 "	20 00
[illegible]	3 00	6 "	30 00
[illegible]	3 50	1 Year	50 00

[illegible]rtisements, where no contract is made, will [illegible] exact proportion.

YEARLY CONTRACTS

Will be made in accordance with the following schedule

1	column,	1	Month.	$30 00	1	col. 6	Months.. $100 00
1-2	"	1	"	45 00	1	2 " 6	" " 140 00
1	"	1	"	60 00	1	" 6	" " 175 00
1-4	"	3	"	50 00	1	4 " 1	Year..... 175 00
1-2	"	3	"	75 00	1	2 " 1	" 200 00
1	"	3	"	100 00	1	" 1	" 400 00

Only those who contract for one fourth, one-half, or a column, for one, three, six, or twelve months, will receive the benefit of these terms.

Contract advertisers must pay by the month, and all others in advance.

All advertisements must be marked a specified time, and no advertisement will be inserted "till forbid."

Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged One Dollar a square for every insertion.

OUR CIRCULATION

Is larger in the city and throughout the State than any other paper in North Carolina. The *Progress* is read in the camp and among the people by a much larger number of persons than any other paper, and hence its importance as an advertising medium should not be overlooked by business men.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notices will be set in minion, leaded, and inserted under the *Special Notice* head, and One Dollar a Square charged for every insertion.

LOCAL COLUMN.

Only short notices will be admitted to the Local Column, at the following rates:

One Line, One Day	$1 00	Three Lines, One Day	$2 00
Two Lines, "	1 50	Five Lines, "	2 50

Ten Lines, or more, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents a Line for each insertion.

FUNERAL NOTICES, MARRIAGES, &c.

Will be charged same as Advertisements, and must be paid for when handed in, or they will not appear.

The above Rates will be adhered to in all cases, and as we have to pay cash for everything in our business, we must demand cash.

June, 26, 1865. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS.

We have to pay cash for paper, ink and labor, and we must have more cash from those for whom we work or we cannot pay our current expenses. We know there is but little money in circulation, but there are but few persons who want a newspaper that cannot spare the money to pay for it. Persons seeing their paper marked must remit the money or it will be stopped.

Advertisers must pay in advance for all transient matter, and business men who advertise regularly will be expected to pay their bills monthly.

Job Printing must be paid for when delivered.

J. L. P. & CO.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

GOODS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHEAPER THAN AT NEWBERN

OR ANY POINT

SOUTH OF BALTIMORE.

MR. L. H. KELLOGG, AT THE OLD STAND OF S. H. Young, on Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., respectfully announces to the public that he has

JUST RECEIVED

a large and well-selected assortment of Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c. This stock was purchased in New York since the recent decline in prices, and is now offered at terms lower than goods of the same description can be purchased in Newbern or any point south of Baltimore.

Country Merchants and others supplied at wholesale.

jy 15-1m

HARDWARE

AND

Agricultural Implements.

PLOUGHS, CULTIVATORS, CORN PLANTERS,
Hay and Manure Forks,
Hoes and Rakes, Scythes and Snathes,
Spades, Shovels, (long and short handle,)
Axes and Handles, Carpenter's Tools,
Hatchets and Hammers,
Scythe Sharpners and Stones,
Frying Pans, Coffee Mills, Porcelain Kettles,
Nails, (all sizes.) Curry Combs, &c, &c.,
For sale, cheap for cash, by

MILLER & CO.,
Store formerly occupied by S H. Young,
jy 7-eod2w Fayetteville Street.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS!

J. A. McMannen's

CELEBRATED IMPROVED

SMUT & SCREENING MACHINE!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish this indispensible article, highly improved, with fluted teeths, sand and cockle screens, and will ship them from Durham's Depot to any point in the United States at the shortest notice. Price $125. Will take in payment Bacon, Lard, Cotton Yarn, Leather, Iron, [illegible] or Fish, at market price[illegible]

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1865.

The Work of Reorganization.

But few of the best informed [illegible] of the work committed to Gov. Holden by [illegible] Johnson. When the Provisional Gover[illegible] assumed the duties of his present position he [illegible] only officer in the State—all the oth[illegible] created by and through him, and th[illegible] or any other means of communica[illegible] tant sections of the State save th[illegible] sengers. But notwithstanding all [illegible] which he has had to contend, t[illegible] pointed magistrates for nearly all [illegible] of them have organised and elected coun[illegible] and in many of the towns and cities civil ru[illegible] been re-established.

The work preparatory to the enrollment of the people of the State has been nearly completed, and but for the recent illness of the Governor he would probably have issued a proclamation before this time for the election of delegates to a State Convention; as it is, we think not more than a few days, or a week or two at farthest, will elapse before it is done. But after this proclamation for an election shall have been issued, some six or eight weeks must be allowed for the enrollment, for the Governor will have to send the necessary instructions, books, blanks, &c., to every county in the State, and that too by special messengers, before the work can commence. And if we remember that while the Governor and those around him are engaged in these preliminary preparations for an election that every man in the State, who is in distress,—all who want pardon, those who want horses, guns, or to draw rations—are besieging him day and night, we think the conclusion will be that he is doing remarkably well.

Frequent communication must be had with the President, and there being no mails, two and three weeks, and sometimes a month passes before an answer can be had from Washington, and that too when important instructions are necessary to enable him to proceed understandingly.

These remarks have been suggested by the following, which is taken from the Wilmington *Herald* of Saturday:

"If the people of this state are tired of military rule, as they profess to be, and are so anxious for the restoration of civil law as they claim to be, it behooves them to be a little more expeditious in getting the civil machinery in readiness for work It strikes us that the provisional governor is unnecessarily tardy in completing arrangements for the state convention. Of course, we are aware there is a great deal of preliminary work to be done; but cannot this work be expedited a little more? If we are to have a delegation in the next congress we must certainly be more expeditious."

We can assure the *Herald* that no one is more anxious to have a delegation in the next Congress than Gov. Holden, and if the people of the State will heartily co-operate with him we shall have it, and all the machinery of a State government in successful operation by the first of January of next year. Such is the hope and expectation of Gov. Holden, and if the people give him that cheerful and hearty support which he has a right to expect, the work will not only be done, but it will be well done.

We are sure that our sprightly Wilmington contemporary will do all he can to strengthen the hands of Gov. Holden and assist in the work of reorganization.

The Test Oath for Office.

It will be remembered that we wrote an article, some days ago, relative to the act of Congress of 1862, prescribing the oath to be taken by all who should hold office under the government, and expressed the belief that but few if any men in North Carolina could take it. This article seems to have attracted some attention in the North, as will be seen by the following:

"The Raleigh (North Carolina) *Progress*, which is a warm supporter of Gov. Holden, copies the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing a test oath as a qualification for office, by which all who have participated in the rebellion are excluded, and remarks that no man who remained in the rebel lines can take it The *Progress* thinks that the President will call a session of Congress, in order that it may be repealed. The Washington *Chronicle*, the official organ, says:

"The editor overstates the case when he says that it excludes all who have given involuntary support to the rebellion. On the contrary, such persons are excepted by implication; and it is those who have given voluntary aid to the rebellion, or sought or accepted office under any pretended authority hostile to the Union, who are excluded from office."

We trust that those in authority will give us the benefit of their construction of the act of Congress referred to, for according to the literal construction put upon it by our people we have seen no one who is willing to take it; and the delay in establishing postal facilities and in filling other Federal offices is causing those of us who are sincere in our desire to support the government and obey the laws, great inconvenience.

We suppose no harm can come of our stating in this connection that the gentlemen appointed officers of the Federal Court, for the district of North Carolina, as loyal as any to be found in the State, feel that they cannot qualify with their construction of the oath aforesaid.

Thousands upon thousands who have been constrained to support the rebellion by the payment of taxes, the performance of duty in local organizations, and contributions to soldier's families, feel that they have never voluntarily assisted the rebellion, and know their sympathies and hopes have ever been with and for the Union; but the almost universal feeling among such is that the oath excludes them from office. Congress may not have

[illegible] sent a dispatch to the Secretary of War, requesting that Gov. Vance be paroled."

This intercession on the part of Gov. Holden, in behalf of Vance, shows the difference between the two men. On its coming to the knowledge of the Governor that Mrs. Vance was very ill he at once sent a dispatch to the Secretary of War requesting that Vance be paroled; but how was it last summer, when the mob, inflamed and infuriated by the "patriots and property holders," were seeking to devour Mr. Holden, and his family were in distress. Did Gov. Vance use his high position to quiet the mob and relieve the anxiety of Mr. Holden's family and friends? No; but he went up and down the State denouncing him as a traitor, tory and rascal, and that he ought to be hung. The action of Gov. Holden shows to the world that he is not the malicious, revengeful creature that Vance and his partizans then represented him, but that on the contrary he has those ennobling qualities that will enable him to forget personal injuries and be the Chief Magistrate of the State. No man in North Carolina possesses a kinder or better heart than that which beats in the breast of W. W. Holden, and it is well for Vance and those who obeyed his orders in oppressing and punishing the poor and friendless that he, instead of a sterner man, was made Provisional Governor of North Carolina.

In the Harrisburg (Pa.) [illegible]graph, a [illegible] ministration sheet, we find the following advice, which applies to this section as that for which it was intended:

Support the President—support him [illegible] and faithfully in his efforts at restoration he does not come up to our individual views lateral questions, that affords no excuse to claiming to be loyally devoted to the Gov to seek the embarrassment of the Admini on the main question. It is essential for ture stability of this government, that w the world the alacrity with which its ma can be put in operation in the late rebellio

[illegible]ne things relating to the present, but that affords good reason for disturbing the peace at this moment, for we may ourselves be wrong. It is fitting, therefore, that we should all exercise a generous confidence and a charitable spirit towards the present administration, and in that way mitigate as far possible the duties and labors of restoration.

[illegible] then, in our individual and organized capacities, faithfully support the President. Let it be done by the press and by delegates directly representing the people in political conventions.—It is gratifying to notice that many strong men who heretofore opposed Mr. Johnson, now yield a cordial and willing support. Such examples are only worthy of emulation, but they are worthy of honorable mention.

Union Meeting in Pasquotank--Speech of Dr. Speed.

There was a spirited Union meeting at Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county, on the 4th of July. Dr. Speed was present, and being called on addressed the meeting at some length. We regret that our space will not allow us to give the speech entire, but we publish that portion of it that refers more particularly to North Carolina. After discussing the cause of the war, state sovereignty, &c. at some length, Dr. Speed said:

The war has ceased. The deadly conflict of arms has passed. The decision has been made by the military authorities, with the advice and acquiesence, if not the hearty consent, of the civil authorities of the Confederate States The Confederate armies, as organized bodies, have ceased to exist; and the State of North Carolina has resumed her place, as one of the United States of America, *as a State* having lost nothing of her inherent rights by the insurgency of persons within her borders, *a political essence incapable of crime* and beyond the reach of punishment—"vital in every part"—and the people rejoice that they are again permitted to resume their several avocations. What then is the duty of the citizen? My own opinion is clear and decided, that we should cheerfully, zealously, unanimously and immediately take our places as law-abiding citizens, and in good faith, enter upon the discharge of our several duties. "My thoughts, I must confess are turned on peace. 'Tis time to sheathe the sword and spare mankind. 'Tis not Cæsar, but the god declare against us. To urge the fate to battle were to refuse the award of Providence and not to rest in heaven's determination."

Thousands of precious lives have been lost in the conflict. Billions of property have been destroyed and the land filled with widows and orphans. Thousands, if not millions, of persons rescued from comfort to poverty, want and wretchedness. Demoralization, fraud and violence, consequent upon a state of war, fills the land.—A bloody sullenness will not restore the fallen brave—fill the land with plenty—dry the widow's tear, or hush the orphan's cry. The poor, the afflicted, the distressed must be provided for; the children must be educated—the demoralization, fraud and violence, consequent upon disorganization, must be arrested and law and order restored. How? Not by moody sullenness, sinful indifference, or leaving your duty to be performed by others. By manly and determined effort we must look all our difficulties full in the face and firmly resolve to do our full duty to God, our neighbor and ourselves. Let reason, virtue and justice "lay their trident on the crest of the wave, and all will again be hushed."

Fellow-citizens! Let us not flatter ourselves that we have been the wisest, the best and the bravest people upon the earth? We have suffered greatly and borne our sufferings with exemplary patience and marked fortitude. We have fought and suffered like heroes, let us make peace like men Commit no acts of violence—indulge no heart burnings—use no intemperate expressions, but with manly dignity, submit to the decrees of fate. Crimination and recrimination—moanings and repinings leave to *guerrillous old men* fault finding women and *smart* young men who have learned war without *fighting*, and the way to be brave without *danger*. We who have lost all must commence life anew. Talk not of despair—whine not about misfortunes—but with stout [illegible] resolves and willing hands, march boldly up [illegible] difficulty, and they are overcome. Look not to [illegible] for a solution of your pecuniary diffi[illegible] Be self reliant and industrious! Such is the fer[illegible] of our soil, the congeniality of our climate and the [illegible] commercial intercourse, if we are true to [illegible] property, use the advantages with which [illegible] has endowed us, as if by magic, the land [illegible] blossom as the rose." The question "to be or [illegible] Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer the [illegible] arrows of outrageous fortune, or to take up [illegible] and, by opposing, end [illegible]

It is clearly the duty of the citizen to hold up the hands of the President of the United States in all his efforts at restoration, and to maintain and support Gov. Holden in all measures tending to the restoration of the State to her legitimate status in the Union. I say this without reference to future action Let us first get the machinery of government in full and complete working order, and then we can take our positions in relation to the future policy of the State, each judging for himself under what organization he will range himself I will state here that, while I differ with Gov Holden in some of the positions taken by him in his Raleigh speech; still, in all that looks to the restoration, he has my hearty concurrence [illegible]. I am still further prepared to say that he [illegible] judged by his future policy rather than conduct his former acts. The difficulties in the way [illegible]tion are great. Many and grave are the subjects [illegible] considered, about which great diversity of opin[illegible] must necessarily exist The relation of the Freedmen State and to society—the payment of the State [illegible] repudiation; the providing for the wants of [illegible]duced by the war; the relations between creditor and debtor, and the education of the children of the State, [illegible]s of vast and paramount importance, and ex[illegible] difficult of solution, will have to be acted upon [illegible]ed of. I think that upon all these subjects, [illegible]de of discussion should be allowed. The sub[illegible] new and we should be slow to condemn any [illegible]red opinion upon them, until we have matured [illegible] our own. Let us all come together, not as [illegible]t as citizens, not with strife and contention, [illegible]esire for a proper solution of all these diffi[illegible]ondensing in a firm, free commonwealth, *not* [illegible], but equal rights."

[illegible]zens! The experience of this war has [illegible]e sad lessons, and has convinced me that [illegible]too indifferent in regard to those sacred [illegible]le rights, which were purchased by our re[illegible]ncestors at such a dear price. Look at the [illegible]which have been perpetrated upon the bleed[illegible]trate form of the Constitution of the United [illegible]tten Constitutions solemnly and sacredly [illegible], have been violated with an impunity which [illegible]s well for the stability of Republican insti[illegible]he perpetuation of free government. The [illegible]r through which we have passed, has de[illegible]t written constitutions will not withstand [illegible]ble to which ours has been subjected.—[illegible]n the public mind, produced by the war, [illegible] powers of the central government is one [illegible]r feature The South declared that the [illegible] the Constitution of the country prior [illegible]ll the safeguards and barriers, which [illegible]ound the rights of the States and the [illegible]roken down and overthrown, and be[illegible]outhern States set up a new Consti[illegible]re of which was violated with as much [illegible]nce, both on the part of the governed[illegible]le, as an ordinance of a country vill[illegible]as done, as alleged, for the preserva[illegible]nt and the ultimate triumph of demo[illegible] The rights of the States—the rights of [illegible]e rights of property were all alike vio[illegible]s of ultimate preservation. The North [illegible]ciple of the Constitution of the United [illegible]s of necessity. The South had rebelled [illegible] violation of the constitution, hence, [illegible]plating the constitution to preserve the [illegible]ve the Constitution and the ultimate [illegible]publican liberty. It was universal pre[illegible]ction. *The people*, the great source [illegible]onservators of the Constitution, the [illegible], with apathetic indifference beheld it

[illegible]ind are all by nature free and equal, [illegible]nsent alone gives just dominion."

[illegible]clusion, I desire to say a few words to [illegible]e many of them present. By the pro[illegible]nt of the United States, the acts [illegible]oclamation of the military com[illegible]clared free, and in due season [illegible]h Carolina will ratify and [illegible]hen have to assume and [illegible]n to the State and to [illegible]living as your list—[illegible]in living without [illegible] and keep your[illegible], that of [illegible]ng can

[illegible] chains. If you expect to improve your condition, and to raise your race in the scale of being, labor diligently, save closely, and act uprightly. You will do well to remember that the declaration that you are free has neither altered your nature or supplied your wants. You have been raised in a state of dependence, have always felt that you would be provided for when sick, and that your children would be fed and clothed, and that when you had passed off in the course of nature, there would be no material alteration in the condition of your offspring; but that is now changed. The same decree that absolved you from service to your master also absolved him from all obligations to support you in old age or provide for your children. You will have to learn to be self-reliant and self supporting. You will not only have to provide home, food, clothing, medicines, and burial for your family while you live, but something for their support when you are gone; and this will require all your energies. You will do well to remember that in time marriage relations will be established among you, and that the law will require you to provide these things for your people. Besides, if you expect your race to improve and be raised in intellectual and moral standing, you must provide for the education of your children. You hear a good deal about the education of the African race coming from the North. In the course of time, when the excitement of the hour has passed away, these anticipations will not be realized, and you will have to provide for your own education. You are told there will be public schools, and so there will be, but you will have to be taxed to support them. Rations to contrabands will soon cease, and they will be told to look out for themselves, and so will it be with the supply of money for schools.—You will have to educate your children, if it is done, by the sweat of your brow. You will learn in time, the necessity of keeping your contracts. You will have to get up confidence in those who possess capital and want labor, that they can rely upon your staying with them when you promise, and labor while you stay. Unless you do this the capitalists will import white labor that will root you out, and instead of your advancing you will dwindle and decay. Live soberly, deal justly, observe your position, and you will make good friends among those with whom you were raised, while a different course will bring on a conflict in which you, being the weaker race, must go down. A great deal is said about educating the freedmen; let me give you a piece of advice: Let the old men and women learn to read and write, if they can, by studying on Sundays and nights, if they wish to, but let no freedman give up constant daily toil for that purpose. This generation of freed people, in my opinion, will remain what it is. My advice to you, is to look to your advancement as a people in the future, in the education of your children. I have deemed it my duty to address these remarks to you hoping they may prove profitable.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Headquarters Department of N C.,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., July 6, 1865.

General Orders, No. 95

1. * * The counties of Hertford, Bertie, Martin, Pitt, Greene, Lenoir, Jones, and Onslow, and the counties to the Eastward of those above named, will constitute the District of New Berne, to be commanded by Brevet Major General C. J. Paine, Headquarters at New Berne, North Carolina.

2. * * The counties of New Hanover, Duplin, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, and Brunswick, will constitute the District of Wilmington, to be commanded by Brevet Brigadier General J. Ames, Headquarters at Wilmington, North Carolina.

3. * * The counties of Person, Orange, Chatham and Moore, and the counties to the East of those above named, and not in the District of New Berne or Wilmington, will constitute the District of Raleigh, to be commanded by Brevet Major General A. Ames, Headquarters at Raleigh, North Carolina.

4. * * The counties of Ashe, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke, and Rutherford, and the counties to the Westward of those above named, will constitute the District of West North Carolina, to be commanded by Brevet Brigadier General Thomas T. Heath, Headquarters at Morganton, North Carolina.

5. * * Those counties between the Districts of Raleigh and West North Carolina, will constitute the District of Greensboro, to be commanded by Brigadier General S. P. Carter, Headquarters at Greensboro, North Carolina.

6. * * This order will not be construed to affect Corps organizations.

By command of Brevet Major General Ruger:
CLINTON A. CILLEY,
Maj. and Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:
S. H. Stetson, A. A. G. jy15-1w

Headquarters Department of N. C.,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., July 10, 1865.

General Orders, No. 98.

SUFFICIENT TIME HAVING ELAPSED FOR [illegible] those formerly officers in the so-called confederate service to remove all badges, military buttons, braid, cord, or other articles designing rank, as required by good taste and a proper respect for the government of their country, it is directed that they now remove the[illegible]

All persons found with such articles on, five days after the publication of this order at any post, will have the same taken off them by the Provost Marshal (unless satisfactory evidence is furnished by the wearers of their ignorance of this order,) and will be detained in arrest for violation of the same. Commanders of Districts will circulate this order at once after receiving it, and cause particular information to be given to all persons known to wear such insignia.

By command of Brv't Maj. Gen'l Ruger:
CLINTON A. CILLEY,
Official: Maj. and A. A. G.
S. H. Stetson, A. A. G. jy 15-1w

Headquarters Post of Raleigh,
July 15, 1865.

General Order, No 19.

NUMEROUS COMPLAINTS HAVING BEEN made about the reckless manner in which horses are driven through the streets of this City, thereby endangering the lives of pedestrians, it is hereby ordered that any officer or soldier found riding faster than a trot or slow gallop shall be immediately arrested and punished.

By command Lt. Col. J. M. McDonald,
47th N. Y. Vols. comd'g Post.
GEO. E. AVENT,
jy 17-1w Capt. 3d Inf. N. Y. V., Post Adj't.

Headquarters Post of Raleigh N C.,
July 10th 1865.

General Orders No. 18.

All Sutlers, Store Keepers and others at this Post are strictly prohibited, under penalty of confiscation of their stock, from selling any article of civilian wearing apparel to Enlisted Men, under clothing excepted.

II. All soldiers are cautioned against appearing in the streets of this city in citizens clothing. They must wear the uniform prescribed by army regulations. The Provost Marshal is instructed to see that this order is strictly enforced.

By Order of
JOS. W. McDONALD.
Lt. Col. 47th N. Y. V. Comdg. Post.
George E. Avent.
Capt and Post Adj.
July 11-tw.

Headquarters Department of N. C.,
ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., July 7, 1865.

Special Order, No. 114.

LT. COL. J. M. McDONALD 47TH N. Y. V., is hereby appointed Post Commandant of the Post of Raleigh.

By Command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Ruger,
CLINTON A. CILLEY,
Ass't. Adj't Gen'l.

Headquarters Post of Raleigh,
July 9th 1865.

General Order, No. 17

IN ACCORDANCE WITH G. O. No. 114, Headquarters Department N C. Army of the Ohio, July 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes Command of the Post of Raleigh.

JOS M. McDONALD,
Lt. Col. 47 N. Y. V. Comd'g Post.
july 11-1w.

DURHAM ACADEMY.

THE SCHOOL AT DURHAM ACADEMY WILL Commence on Monday the 10th instant. We have procured the services of Edward A. Martin, of Chapel Hill, who is a graduate of the University of North Carolina.

Tuition from $10 to $25 per session of 21 weeks. Board can be had at the place, with good families, for $10[illegible]

[illegible] R. Y. MORRIS, Chm'n.
[illegible] at Chapel Hill.

PRINTING.

PROGRESS

JOB OFFICE!

TWO POWER PRESSES

AND OVER

ONE HUNDRED FONTS OF TYPE!

By the accession to our establishment of an entire Printing Office, we now have the largest and most complete

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

in the State, and we solicit work.

WE HAVE A

GORDON JOBBER

and a large

CYLINDER POWER PRESS,

both fast and in excellent order; and with our enlarged facilities we flatter ourselves we can do all kinds of printing as well, and as cheap, as any establishment in the country.

We are prepared to print

HAND BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,
POSTERS,	CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,	TICKETS,
CARDS,	WEDDING TICKETS,
BLANKS,	CATALOGUES,
PAMPHLETS,	LETTER HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,	&c., &c., &c.

We have competent workmen and promptness and dispatch may be relied on in all cases, and we ask a trial from all who have printing to do.

jy 10 J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Co
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, July 8th, 1865

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company will be held in the town of Wilmington on Tuesday 25th inst, at the Store of John Dawson, Esq.

The meeting is called at the request of the Provisional Governor of the State, for the purpose of "reorganizing the officers of the road."

All Stockholders, unless belonging to the "excepted classes," who take the amnesty oath required by the President of the United States, can vote and take part in the meeting.

A full attendance is requested either in person or by proxy.

S. D. WALLACE.
President.

Tarboro paper copy till meeting.
July 11-td.

NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDER OF THE Provisional Governor of North Carolina, the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the town of Goldsboro', on Thursday, the 20th day of July, 1865.

All Stockholders, unless belonging to the "exempted classes," who take the amnesty oath required by the President of the United States, can vote and take part in said meeting. JOHN D. WHITFORD, Pres't.

Goldsboro', June 27, 1865. je 29-td

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Bank will be held on Tuesday, the 25th day of July next, at their Banking House in this City. It is necessary that each Stockholder, present or represented in this meeting, must have taken the Amnesty Oath prescribed in the proclamation of the President of the United States. This may be done at Raleigh.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, June 23, 1865 2awtd

H. MAHLER.

Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
MANUFACTURER OF
JEWELER AND ENGRAVER.
Cash Paid for old Gold and Silver.
May 31-tf

THE NATIONAL READING ROOM, OVER PESCUD'S DRUG STORE, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

ALL THE VERY LATEST NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, Baltimore, Raleigh, and other dailies, received every morning. Also all the popular literary, illustrated and comic weeklies, fresh magazines, reviews, quarterlies, &c., &c.

A pleasant place to spend an hour. Call and see.
June26-tf

MURRAY & NEPHEW,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

And Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line,

62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.
May 15-tf

NEW SCHEDULE.

FROM RALEIGH TO PETERSBURG.
THROUGH IN ONE DAY.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY NEXT, THE Raleigh and Gaston train will leave Raleigh at 5 a. m., and reach Gaston at 12 m.

Petersburg train will leave at 1 p. m., and reach the terminus of the Petersburg Road at 5 p. m.

A sufficient number of omnibuses and wagons have been secured to take all the passengers and baggage from the terminus of the Petersburg Road to Petersburg.

Leave Petersburg at 4 a. m., reach Gaston at 11 a. m.
Leave Gaston at 12 a. m. and reach Raleigh at 7 p. m.

P. A. DUNN, Sup't R. & G. R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP, Sup't Petersburg R. R.
Raleigh, June 21, 1865. je 22-tf

D. T. CARRAWAY,
WITH
Hart & Lewis.

Manufacturers and Dealers in
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, HARDWARE, Holloware, Crockery and Glassware, Table and Pocket Cuttlery, Cooking Stoves, Lamps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Fayetteville Street. Raleigh, N. C.
je 24-3m

NOTICE

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 13th of July, 1865.

W. W. VASS,
Treasurer and Secretary.

THIS MEETING IS POSTPONED BY AUTHORITY, to Thursday, the 20th July, 1865, to prevent conflicting with the Stockholders meeting of the North Carolina Railroad.

Stockholders present, or by proxy, must have taken the [illegible] oath prescribed in the proclamation of the President of the United States. W. W. VASS,
Treasurer and Secretary.
[illegible]td

DAILY PROGRESS.

TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the Progress in their several localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

VESTAL & JOY, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
J. B. WHITAKER, Goldsboro', N. C.
T. S. WHITAKER, Wilmington, N. C.
MOSES A. SMITH, Salisbury.
R. M. BROWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

Mr. Nasby Lays Down a Programme for the Coming Campaign.

SAINT'S REST, (which is in the Stait uv Noo Gersy,) Joon 12 1865 – These is the dark days of the Dimocrisy. The misfortchoons that befell our armies in front uv Richmond, the fall uv our kappytle, followed by the surrender of our armies to Grant and Sherman, hez hurt us. Our leeders air either pinin in loathsum dunguns, or incarserated by the hevin-defyin, man-destroyin, tyrannic edix uv our late lamented President; or ais barskin the bee air uv Italy and Kanady. We hev no way uv keeping our voters together. Oppersishn the war won't do no good, for before the next clockshun the heet uvour voters will hev descivered that the waa is over. The feer uv drafts may do sutthin sum parts of Pennsylvany and Suthern Illinoy, for sum time yet; but that can't dependid on.

But we hev wun resource fer a Ishoo—ther will alluz be a Dimocrisy so long ez ther's a Nigger.

Ther is a incompromisin dislike to the Nigger in the mind uv a ginoobine Dimocrat. The Spanish bull-fighter when he wants to inflame the bull to extra cavorting, waves a red flag afore him. When you desire a Dimocrat to froth at the mouth, you will find a black face will answer the purpus. There4 the nigger is, to-day, our best and only holt. Let us use him.

Fer the guidanse uv the faithful, I shel lay down a few plain rools to be observed, in order to make the most uv the cappytle we hev:

1. Alluz assert that the nigger will never be able to taik care uv hisself, but will alluz be a public burden. He may possibly give us the lie by goin to work. In sich a emergency the dooty uv every Dimocrat is plane. He must not be allowed to work. Associations must be organized, pledged to neether give him employment, to work with him, to work fer enny one who will give him work or patronize enny one who duz. (I would sujest that sich uv us ez hez bin forchoonit enuff 2 git credit, pay a trifle on account, so ez to make our patronige worth suthin.) This course rigidly and persistently followed, would drive the best uv em to stealin, and the balance to the poor houses, provin wot we hav alluz claimed, that they air a idle and vishus race. Think, my brethren, wat a inspirin effeck our poor housis and jails full uv niggers wood hev on the peeple! My sole expands ez I contemplait the deliteful visions.

2. Likewise assert that the nigger will come North, and take all good places, throwin all skild mekaniks out uv work by underbiddin uv em. This mite be open to 2 objections, to-wit; It crosses slitely, Rool 1 and men mite say, ef theres jist enuff labor fer wat's here, why not purhibit turriners from cumin? I anser: Its the bizuis uv the voter to reconsile the contradikshun—he may bleeve nither or both. Ez to the sekund objection, wher is the Dimokrat who cooken't be underbid, and stan it even to starvation, of the underbidden wuz done by a man uv the proud Kaukashen race? and wher is the Dimokrat so lost to manhood ez not to drink blud, ef the same underbiddin is dun by a nigger? The starvin fer work aint the question, its the color of the cause uv the starvashen that maiks the diffrens.

Nigger equality may be workt agin 2 advantage. All men, without distinckshun of secks, air fond of flatrin themselves that somebody's lower down in the scale uv humanity than they is. Ef 'twan't for niggers what wood the Dimocrisy do for somebody to look down upon? Its also shoor to enlist wun stile uv wimmen on our side.

In times gone by I've notist gushin virgins uv 45, full 16 han is high, and tuff ez wire, holdin aloft banners onto which wuz inscribed "Save us from Nigger Equality." Yoo see it scoted em 2 nev a chance uv advertisin, 1st, That they wux frale, helplis critters, and 2d. That ashent and tuff ez they wuz, some one was still goin for em.

Ef ther aint no niggers, Sentrel Committis must furnish em. A half dozzen will do well fer an ordinary county, ef theyr hustled along with energy.—Ef they won't steal, the Sentrel Committis must do it themselves. Show yer niggers in a township in the mornin, and the same nite rob the close lines and hen roosts. Ever 2 sacrifice myself fer the cause, I volunteered to do this latter duty in six populous countis.

The ijees, if followed, will no doubt, keep us together until our enemies split, when we will reep the reward of our constancy and fidelity. May the Lord hasten the day. PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Lait Pastor uv the Church uv the Noo Dispensashun.

CUTTER & FRENCH,

Fayetteville Street,

(*OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,*)

ARE CLOSING OUT

AT COST.

THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats and Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
MILITARY CLOTHING,
MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,
SUTLER GOODS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

jy 17-tf

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity. Office at Col Geo. Little's. jy 17-3w.

LOST.

A FULL HANDLE RIDING WHIP, PEARL. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at the Provost Marshal's Office.

May 13-tf.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

To Printers.—For sale, a No. 2 Washington Hand Press, in good order, may be had for about one half the cost of a new one. A bargain for any one who wishes to start a paper, or any publisher who requires the use of such a press. Apply to J. L. PENNINGTON,
jy 1-1m Raleigh, N. C.

To the Citizens of North Carolina.—The termination of a sanguinary contest, which for the past four years has presented an impassable barrier to all social or commercial intercourse between the two great sections of our country, having at length happily cleared away all obstacles to a removal of those relations which formerly bound us together in a fraternal union, I take the earliest opportunity afforded me by this auspicious event, to greet my Southern friends, and to solicit from them a renewal of that extensive business connection which for a quarter of a century has been uninterrupted save by the great public calamity to which I have adverted.

It is scarcely necessary, on the threshold of a business re-union, I should repeat the warning so often given to my friends,—to beware of all those spurious and deleterious compounds which, under the specious and false titles of Imported Wines, Brandies, Holland Gin, Liquors, &c., have been equally destructive to the health of our citizens as prejudicial to the interests of the legitimate Importer.

Many years of my past life have been expended in an open and candid attempt to expose these wholesale frauds; no time nor expense has been spared to accomplish this salutary purpose, and to place before my friends and the public generally, at the lowest possible market price, and in such quantities as might suit their convenience, a truly genuine imported article.

Twenty-five years' business transactions with the largest and most respectable exporting houses in France and Great Britain have afforded me unsurpassed facilities for supplying our home market with Wines, Liquors, and Liqmures of the best and most approved brands in Europe, in addition to my own distillery in Holland for the manufacture of "Schiedam Schnapps."

The latter, so long tested and approved by the medical Faculties of the United States, West Indies and South America as an invalnable Therapeutic, a wholesome, pleasant, and perfectly safe beverage in all climates and during all seasons, quickly excited the cupidity of the home manufacturers and venders of a spurious article under the same name.

I trust that I have, after much toil and expense, surrounded all my importations with safeguards and directions which with ordinary circumspection will insure their delivery, as I receive them from Europe, to all my customers.

I would, however, recommend, in all cases where it is possible, that orders be sent direct to my Depot, 22 Beaver Street, New York, or that purchases be made of my accredited agents.

In addition to a large stock of Wines, Brandies, &c., in wood, I have a considerable sup ly of old tried foreign wines, embracing vintages of many past years, bottled up before the commencement of the war, which I can especially recommend to all connoisseurs of these rare luxuries.

In conclusion, I would specially call the early attention of my Southern customers to the advantage to be derived by transmitting their orders without loss of time, or calling personally at the Depot, in order to insure the fulfilment of their favors from the present large and well selected assortment. UDOLPHO WOLFE,
je 21-1m 22 Beaver Street, New York.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED IN the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto they will publish a double sheet, twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherin will be advertised, free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in in every county they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its land stretching from the sea-coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, thro ugh agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at One Dollar per annum The first number will be issued by the first of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

KEMP B. BATTLE.
J. M. HECK.
B. P. WILLIAMSON. je 12-tf

☞ All papers in the State copy twice and forward bills.

The Home Intelligence Office.

Over Pescud's Drug Store, Fayetteville St.

HOMES FOR ONE DOLLAR.

EMPOYMENT SECURED FOR MEN OR WOMEN of all trades, business or vocations.

Families and all others promptly supplied with all kinds of help.

Houses taken on sale or to let. Stores or Residences secured for renters or buyers.

For full particulars send for Circular.

T. C. CAMPBELL.

REFERS TO

Harrison & Howell, Wilmington, N C; W B Smith & Co, Editors Field and Fireside, Raleigh; James McKimmon, Esq, Raleigh; S H Young, Esq, Raleigh; J C Palmer, Esq, Raleigh; Martin, Tannahill & Co, Petersburg, Va; John White, Esq, Warrenton, N C. je 27-1m

Kittrell's Springs, N. C.,
July, 15, 1865.

APPLICATIONS FROM MANY INVALIDS INduces us to open our House on 1st August for the accommodation of a few of our old friends and former patrons.

The Spring is now in good running order, notwithstanding parties have been busily engaged circulating reports to the contrary.

Board will be moderate, half of which may be paid (in advance) in provisions at market rates. Best write us a few days before hand so that conveyances may be in readiness at the Depot.

BLACKNALL & CO.,
jy 17-1m Proprietors.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF W. R. Richardson & Co., or to W. R. Richardson individually, prior to the suppression of the rebellion, are requested to come forward and settle according to rates of gold at the time of the transactions.

Those unable to pay cash will confer a favor by giving their notes according to the ratio above stated.

je 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

NEWBERN ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. AMYETT,

SOUTH FRONT STREET,
NEWBERN, N. C.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES, DOMESTICS, HATS, SHOES, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LIQUORS, &c.

I am receiving the above articles fresh by Steamers from New York and Baltimore.

☞ GIVE ME A CALL.

jy 14-3m

LEOPOLD BAER,

MIDDLE STREET,
(*BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,*)
NEWBERN, N. C.,

Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

to be found in North Carolina.

He has just moved to his large and commodious

NEW STORE,

where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage; and he invites his old customers and the public to give him a call. jy 14-3m

H. & B. EMANUEL,

MIDDLE STREET,
(*BETWEEN POLLOCK, AND BROAD,*)
NEWBERN, N. C.,

HAVE IN STORE AND KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand, at wholesale and retail, a large and well-selected stock of

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING,
LADIES HATS and BONNETS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c.,

which they offer to the citizens of Newbern, and of North Carolina at the lowest cash prices.

They offer to country merchants superior advantages to any house in Newbern, and they invite all who wish to purchase to give their stock a careful examination.

jy 14 2tawlm

Leland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,

AND DEALERS IN

BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE

AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR

COTTON PLANTERS,

POLLOCK STREET,
(*Near East Front St.,*)
NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf15au

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM

COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADditions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & Co.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf15au Newbern, N. C.

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,
(*BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK,*)
Newbern, N. C.

☞ Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices. jy 14-3m

HOUGH & CO.,

(*Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,*)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.

jy 14-6m

ALES.

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late styled Smith & Brother,)
New York.

BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

These ales are of improved quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.

Brewery, West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.
jy 15-3m

CARD—LAND AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING H[illegible] announced a "General Intelli[illegible] Agency," in the city of Raleigh, to com[illegible] on the 1st inst., have since determi[illegible] business to the counties of Wak[illegible] lin, in connection with the [illegible] Messrs. Battle, Heck & Co. [illegible] able to give our personal [illegible] business of this particul[illegible]

We have a general k[illegible] mentioned counties [illegible] most of the desira[illegible]

Land owners [illegible] desiring to sel[illegible] objects of th[illegible] Meanwhil[illegible] Battle[illegible] th[illegible]

NEWBERN ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. J. MENNINGER,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST
CORNER OF POLLOCK AND MIDDLE STS.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The old stand of J. Gooding and I Disosway.)
jy 14-3m

Real Estate A[illegible]

NEWBERN, N[illegible]

WILLIAM H. OLI[illegible]

PERSONS WISHING TO PUR[illegible] Farming or Turpentine Lan[illegible] Mineral or Ore Lands, [illegible] portion of North Carolin[illegible] correspond with us.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

COMMISSION,
Receiving & Forwarding Merchants,
NEWBERN, N. C.

HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS AT THEIR OLD stand, will give strict, personal attention to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, Flour, Dried Fruits, &c.

ALSO, TO RECEIVING AND FORWARDING GOODS

Regular lines of Steamers and sailing vessels are now running between Newbern, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston. jy 8-1m

HUGHES & DILL,

Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. HUGHES, Newbern. G. W. DILL, Morehead City.
jy 8-tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

Newbern, N. C.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE SELling or leasing of every discription of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Town or City Property, which they wish to dispose of, will find it to their interest to correspond with us. jy 8-1m

THE PEOPLES' LINE

—FOR—

NORFOLK AND INTERMEDIATE

LANDINGS.

(Via Canal.)

The Fine Low-Pressure Steamers
MINNEHAHA, HUGUENOT AND WASHINGTON IRVING,
WILL LEAVE NEWBERN

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Leave Norfolk

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

THESE STEAMERS HAVE BEEN PUT ON THE route for the accommodation of the citizens of Eastern North Carolina, and will be run the entire season. The most careful attention will be paid to freight sent by this Line.

☞ Rates as low as by any other Line.

GEO. OLNEY,
jy 3-tf Proprietor.

POALK & WEST,

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 54, Pollock Street,
Newbern, N. C.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
May 25-tf

W. H. & R. S. Tucker

WILL RESUME BUSINESS ON OR BEFORE the first of August next, for the present at the store formerly occupied by McGee & Williams, adjoining our old stand. They will offer to the public their usual well selected stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

and Family Groceries, consisting of Ladies Dress Goods, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Gents Hats, Boots and Shoes, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Wines and Liquors.

NOTIONS! NOTIONS!! NOTIONS!!!

In fact a general and miscellaneous STOCK OF GOODS.

Having secured the services of Thaddeus McGee, Esq., as salesman, they hope by promptness and dispatch to merit a continuance of those favors so liberally extended heretofore. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
jy 11-2awlA

OUR OLD CUSTOMERS WHO ARE INDEBTED to us by note or account, can settle the same by produce at market rates.

Produce will be taken in exchange for goods, thereby rendering mutual advantage.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
jy 11-2aw 1A

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

WE WILL FILL ORDERS, OR MAKE PURCHASES in the Northern markets, (accompanied by the cash) on commission. Our experience in business enables us to offer facilities to country merchants in the selection of their goods.

jy 11-2awlA W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

JOHN A. KAY,

ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER

Professional business attended to in North and South Carolina.

☞ Office—Columbia, S. C.

jy 13-1w*

U. S. MILITARY RAILROADS.

[illegible] City and Goldsboro', and Gold[illegible]

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.'S COLUMN.

New G[illegible]

ON CONSIGNMENT.

50 DOZ. CHIP AND OTHER STRAW HATS.
10 Dozen India, Panama and Leghorn Hats,
10 " Light, Soft, Patent Hats,
8 " Black and Colored Soft Hats,
20 " Ladies' and Childrens' Flats, Hats and Shakers,
[illegible] " Taylor's, Coats' & Stafford's Spool Cotton,
[illegible] " Packs Pins,
" Papers Needles,
" Ladies' Hose, and Gents' Half Hose,
" Ladies' Gaiters, of excellent quality,
Gents' Gaiters and Oxford Ties,
Fancy Soaps,
Ready Made Clothing, Cassimere and [illegible]n,
[illegible] Leaf Fans,
[illegible]nes Cotton Yarn,
[illegible] Yards Bleached Cotton,
1500 Yards Brown Sheeting,
100 Cases Carolina Belle and Southern Star Snuff,
1000 Paper Collars,
Gloves, L. C. Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties,
Buttons, Flax Thread, Cotton Cards, Shoe Laces, Tapes, &c., &c.

Country Merchants, and retailers, will do well to call and examine our stock.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
je 21-tf Fayetteville Street.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION [illegible]ERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Raleigh, N. C.
je 15-tf

Shoe Thread, Grain Bags, &c.

100 pounds Shoe Thread,
1000 Grain Bags,
40 doz. Glass Tumblers,
25 doz. Goblets,
3 Crates Crockery,

Just received at

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, July 11th, 1865-tf. Fayetteville St.

HERRINGS, SHAD, SOFT SOAP, &c.

2500 SMOKED HERRINGS,
1 Barrel Shad,
3 " Soft Soap, excellent quality,
2 " Pickeled Pork and Beef, at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.
je 23-tf Fayetteville Street.

FAMILY FLOUR, 40 BARRELS.

Superfine, " 25 "
Seconds, " 10 "
Meal, nice White, 50 Bushels.
Peas, Clay, Black and White, 100 Bushels.
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
je 15-tf Fayetteville Street.

1000 POUNDS NICE WHITE LARD, IN kegs and barrels.
2000 Pounds Bacon, Hams, Sides and Shoulders.
600 " Rice, in sacks.
200 " Dried Fruit.
500 " Bright, Brown Sugar.
300 " Crusded Sugar.
500 " Manufactured Tobacco.
5000 " Snuff.
1 Dozen Cases Colman's Mustard,
at B. P. WILLIMSON & CO'S.,
je 15-tf Fayetteville Street.

3000 YARDS ENGLISH LONG CLOTH.
2000 Yards 4 4 Brown Cotton,
200 Bunches Cotton Yarn,
100 Coats' and Taylor's Spool Cotton,
Cotton Handkerchiefs, Soft Hats,
Shoes, Envelopes, &c., &c., at
je 15-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

25 DOZEN CAST-STEEL AXES,
8 Dozen Long Handle Shovels,
20 Kegs Old Dominion Nails,
100 Pounds Shoe Nails, at
je 15-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

12 DOZ JUNIPER BUCKETS.
50 pair Cotton Cards, at
17-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

S. LOUGEE. G. E. LOUGEE.

Lougee & Brother,

(*Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.,*)
Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware, and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of forty years standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage. jy 6 6m

ADOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE GROCER
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Goldsboro', N. C.

REFERENCE:

Alonzo T. Jerkins, Company Shops, N. C.
Wm S. Rayner, Baltimore, Md
McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.
jy 14 -3m

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.

Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.

Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications CONFIDENTIAL. Commissions and charges moderate. je 14-tf

All papers in the State copy four times and send bills.

WANTED,

FIFTY (50) HOGSHEADS OF GOOD LEAF TOBACCO. Send samples per Express.

RICHARDSON & [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC.

MORE PARTICULARS OF THE GREAT FIRE.

THE HERALD BUILDING SAVED.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM IN RUINS.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT TWO MILLIONS.

Temporary Mail Contracts South.

REBELS FLEEING TO MEXICO.

&C: &C: &C: &C. &C. &C.

PETERSBURG, July 17th, 1865.

Latest Northern advices received here to-day give us the following important items of news:

THE FIRE.

The fire broke out on the morning of the 13th and was occasioned by the explosion of engines under the museum buildings and of chemical aparatus in the lecture room. The *Herald* and a few other buildings escaped with but little injury, although the contents were somewhat damaged by hasty removal. At one time it was thought that the whole block would be consumed and all efforts to stay the progress of the flames seemed hopeless. The efforts of the newly organized fire department were almost superhuman and were finally successful. The heaviest loser is Barnum. The glass works of the Bohemian glass blowers, and several other articles of small value were saved. The total loss is estimated at from one and a half to two millions of dollars. Barnum was in Bridgeport at the time of the fire. He has announced his intention to erect a new building higher up town.

POST OFFICE CONTRACTS.

Washington advices give the following particulars: Warren W. Wing has been appointed Postmaster at Norfolk, Va. The Postmaster General has ordered temporary contracts for the conveyance and transportation of United States mails from Edenton, via Hertford, Elizabeth City, Wintonsville, South Mills, Lake Drummond, Deep Creek and Portsmouth to Norfolk. The date when the contract is to take effect, and the mails to commence to run is not announced.

CRIMES.

Reports from all quarters show a fearful increase of crimes all over the North. Murders, seductions, and rapes are of frequent occurrence.

REBELLIOUS SKEDADDLERS.

Late Texas papers received in the North give authentic accounts of affairs in that vicinity. It is announced on good authority that the following confederate officers have gone to Mexico:

Kirby Smith, Price, Magruder and Shelby.

The following is a list of civilians, also reported to have gone over":

Gov Allen, ex Gov. Moore, Hindman, Bee, and Ex Gov. Murray.

They all left on the 20th of June, with the exception of Gov. Murray who started a few days previous.

GOLD.

At the first board in New York last Saturday gold was quoted at 1 42—a slight decline.

North Carolina sixes sold readily at 76½.

The white people in the country above Charleston along the Ashley and Cooper rivers were greatly excited in the beginning of the month by reports that the negroes in that region, to the number of several thousand, intended to rise in rebellion on the Fourth and march in a body to the city. The stories could be traced to no reliable source; but, to make matters sure, bodies of troops were sent to different points in the district named. The South Carolinians have been for some time much annoyed by the garrisoning of various posts in their midst with colored soldiers, whose entire removal has been strongly urged on the military authorities, and there is now a rumor that this is soon to take place. The Fourth of July was celebrated at Charleston in fine style by the army and navy, and there were parades of the colored fire en and other colored associations; but the white natives did not take much part in the demonstrations. The appointment by the President of Mr Benjamin F. Perry to be Provisional Governor of the State gave general satisfaction to the people, and a meeting of the Charleston lawyers to express their approbation had been held. A company has been formed for the establishment of a new line of steamers between Charleston and New York, and the Charlestonians expect to have through railroad communication with the North completed by the middle of August. The health of Charleston is said to be excellent except among the negroes, who are still dying in large numbers. There were rumors that the yellow fever had made its appearance there, but these are pronounced entirely false A petition to President Johnson requesting him to pardon the rebel ex Governor Magrath, is being extensively signed by the South Carolinians.

There seems to be a suicidal mania existing in California at the present time. Nearly every paper we see records one or more instances of self destruction. A mania of this sort prevailed to an alarming extent in 1857. On receiving the San Francisco papers in those days, people used to remark, "let's see who killed themselves yesterday.

Borland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS & BAGGING,

NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

—:o:—

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENNETT, VANPELT & CO.,

23 White Hall St.,

NEW YORK.

ALFRED R. BENNET, C. VANPELT, New York. | C. [illegible] Williamson & Co's, [illegible], N. C.

[illegible] MERCHANTS

[illegible] COTTON YARNS, [illegible] NAVAL STORES.

[illegible] City of [illegible], will [illegible] surance effected by [illegible]

[illegible] & Co., Raleigh, will furnish information concerning Taxes, Shipment, &c., for consignments to the above parties.

REFER TO

New York—President Atlantic Bank, Fenner, Bennett & Bowman, John McKellop, W. J. Barney & Co.
Raleigh—Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Battle, Heck & Co., J. M. Heck, Esq., B. P. Williamson & Co.
jy 13 2m

*** Standard and Record copy. [4 squares.]

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

—:o:—

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. | P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

—:o:—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICE

No. 5 Water St.

NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains, and all other Southern Products solicited.

Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters, and others will receive our prompt, individual attention.

—:o:—

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Green boro', N C.
W J Hawkins, President R & G R R.
Mellwaine, Son & Co, Petersburg, Va.
Donnans & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.
Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va.
E A Vogler, Esq Salem, N C.
R B Richardson, Esq, Rockingham.
June 8-3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.

The Great Invention of the Age in Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (Or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, so ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, adjoining to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and graceful shape much more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WESTS', BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana & Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elleptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,

121 Front Street, New York.

ROB'T R. SWEPSON, New York City.
SAM'L G. MURPHY, New York City.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
DAN'L WORTH, Company Shops, N. C.
GEO. W. SWEPSON, Haw River P. O., N. C.
je 27 6m

MERCHANT TAILORS.

KEEP COOL

—AND—

COMFORTABLE!

LINEN CLOTHING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

C. M. FARRISS,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THE PROGRESS OFFICE, on Fayetteville street, has just received the most extensive stock of

Gentlemens' Summer ClotHing

ever shipped to North Carolina, which was purchased diresctly from the manufacturers, and he is therefore able to sell them at

RATES AS LOW AS NEW YORK PRICES!

This is no fiction. Give him a call.
jy 17-tf

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

HILLSBORO' STREET.

THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN CLOSED FOR some time past, will now be opened by the subscribers for the accommodation of the public.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the Exchange a first class Hotel.

RANDALL & BOWEN, Proprietors.
je 12-tf

MRS. H. W. MILLER'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

Corner Newbern and Person Sts, Raleigh,

BY THE DAY, WEEK AND MONTH.

April 17-tf

FRESH SUPPLIES

OF THE PUREST

Medicines, Chemicals, Wine, Brandy, Porter, (Choicest Brands.) Cigars Tobacco. Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes. Dye Stuffs, and the Latest and most Fashionable and Splendid Toilet Articles, Soaps, Perfumery, &c, &c, &c., at

Pescud's Drug Store.

(*Established January* 1844)

THROUGH THE KINDNESS OF FRIENDS I HAVE been enabled to resume business, and have just received from the Northern cities, and am now receiving a selected and most desirable stock of all the articles usually found in a Drug Store, to which I ask the attention of old and new friends.

Having to buy exclusively FOR CASH and relying alone upon the proceeds of sales to keep my stock renewed, I shall expect the cash, and hence no one will ask for credit. As I am not able to give it. *In special cases* satisfactory arrangements will be made.

New Enterprise.

I have also accepted an agency from one of the largest Drug and Jobbing Houses in the Union, and am prepared to issue to dealers, at the lowest Northern prices of everything they need in the Drug business, and will forward orders, receive and forward their invoices for a small commission. CASH must invariably accompany orders.

To Druggists, Physicians and Dealers in Drugs, engaging in the Drug line, need not go North, but can save trouble, and a handsome per centage by sending a list of their wants, which I will price so that they know what amount to remit.

For under $200 I can furnish as heretofore, at the lowest prices, at my Drug Store. I hope to receive and merit a liberal patronage. P. F. PESCUD.
jy 10-

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL be resumed on Friday, July 21st, 1865.

Instruction will be given in all branches usually taught in male Colleges. A catalogue of studies may be obtained on application to any member of the Faculty. Arrangements have been made to open an Academic Department in which boys may acquire a thorough *business* education. The course in this department will be eminently *practical*. Pupils will be specially prepared for any pursuit in which they may purpose to engage. A regular course of Lectures, illustrated with ample apparatus, will be delivered on Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Agricultural Chemistry. Occasional Lectures will also be given on Geology, Botany, Mineralogy, &c.

Extensive Libraries, comprising several thousand volumes, will be accessible to all students.

Tuition, per Session of 20 weeks, in College Dep't, $30
" " 20 " Academic " 20
Board, per session, (exclusive of lights), 65
No extra charges.

Board and Tuition are due in advance, but efforts will be made to indulge patrons in special cases.

Provision will be received in payment at current prices.

For further particulars address

MAJ. JAMES H. FOOTE, Forestville.
je 21-1m

JUST RECEIVED,

FROM

NEW YORK.

And are now offering at [illegible] and Retail at reduced prices. by

H. WIENER,

Second door above Progress office, Fayetteville street, between Hargett and Martin streets,

25 bbls Sugar.
10 sacks Coffee.
50 boxes Cheese.
20 boxes Soda.
2000 lbs Plain and Fancy Candy, assorted.
25000 Cigars.
10 boxes Lemons.
50 boxes Raisins.
25 boxes Soap and Candles.
25 boxes Spices.
5 bbls Syrups for Soda Water.
Sardines and Sweet Oil.
Essences for Candy and Syrups.
A full assortment of all other articles in the line. June 28-1m

NEWS!! NEWS!!

NEW YORK DAILIES

EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS;

—ALSO—

MAGAZINES

[illegible] literature of the

[illegible] DEPOT

[illegible] ST.

PROCLAMATION,

By William W. Holden, Provisional Governor,

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS, By the Proclamation of ANDREW JOHNSON President of the United States of America, dated May 29th, 1865, I have been appointed Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, with instructions to "prescribe, at the earliest practicable period, such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the power necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection, and domestic violence":—

And WHEREAS, It is proper that the people of the State should be informed as far as may be, at this time, of the measures that will be necessary to attain this end, so that they may be ready to offer an intelligent and willing co-operation in the same:—"

And WHEREAS, It is also proper that the purposes of the Federal Government in relation to the people of this State should be made known, so that the loyal may receive assurances of protection and encouragement, and the disloyal, if any there be, may know that the eye of authority is upon them, and that they will not be permitted with impunity to resist the laws or to disturb the peace of society:—

Now, Therefore, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do proclaim and declare:—

1st. That a Convention of the people of North Carolina will be held, at as early a period as practicable, to be composed of the number of members to which the Counties are respectively entitled in the House of Commons of the State Legislature. No person will be a candidate for the Convention, and no person will vote for members to compose it, who shall not previously thereto have taken and subscribed to the following oath, prescribed in the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated May 29th, 1865:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God."

And no person not well-affected towards the Federal Government, and not loyal thereto, will be permitted to take said oath, or to vote in said election.

Measures will be perfected as early as practicable for administering the above oath to such persons as may be entitled to take it, and for providing them with certificates of the same as evidence of their loyalty. The said oath is regarded as a part of the benefits of the Proclamation referred to, and will not be administered to any of the classes excluded by said Proclamation, save with the exhibition by them of a full pardon from the President of the offence they may have committed against the United States

2d The Convention thus to be called will alter and amend the Constitution of the State, and will submit said Constitution thus altered or amended to the voters of the State at the ballot-box for their acceptance or rejection.

3d. The Convention will provide for the election by the people of a Governor and members of the Legislature; and the Legislature will elect two Senators to represent the State in the Congress of the United States.

4th. An election will also be held in due time, for members of the House of Representatives from the State in the Congress of the United States.

Inasmuch as there are no civil magistrates in this State, nor State officers of any kind, the Provisional Governor, by virtue of authority in him vested by the President of the United States, will proceed:

1st. To appoint Justices of the Peace for the various Counties, loyal men, by whom the above oath will be administered, and who will also conduct the election, through subordinates, for members of a Convention, in accordance with instructions from this office, and agreeably to the laws of this State in force previously to the 20th day of May, 1861.

2d. Superior Courts of Oyer and Terminer will be held, when necessary, by Judges specially appointed and commissioned, to disposed of criminal cases.

3d. The Justices of the Peace, appointed as aforesaid, will be authorized to hold Courts for the transaction of all such business as may not be of the class of cases triable by a jury. The Justices, by a majority of their whole number, will also be authorized to appoint their Sheriffs and their Clerks for the time being, and such other officers as may be indispensable to a proper transaction of business. And they will also be vigilant and will exert themselves to maintain the laws and to promote the peace of society in their respective counties, and especially to arrest and commit for trial, when the Courts may be held, all offenders against any law of the State in force previous to the 20th May, 1861; and to allow bail where the case is bailable, according to the usage of the State.

4th. The Provisional Governor will appoint the State Directors and State proxies in the various corporations in which the State is interested, as the exercise of such power by him cannot be avoided. But the control of the Railroads, the Asylums, and other corporations in which the State is interested, thus unavoidably to this extent committed to him, will be relinquished for the action of the Convention when that body shall have assembled.

Such in brief is an outline of the policy deemed necessary to reconstruct the government of North Carolina, and to restore the State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government.

And now, as Provisional Governor of the State, I invite the loyal people thereof to resume with cheerfulness and with confidence in the future, their accustomed pursuits; and I invite those who have been driven from the State by despotic power, to return; assuring all loyal citizens of the State that they will be protected in their persons and property, and encouraged in their exertions to improve their condition. I also exhort them not to cease to take an interest in public affairs, but to unite with me in the purpose to reconstruct the State Government through the aid of loyal citizens; and to be vigilant and active in discouraging disloyal sentiments, and in securing the election of known friends of the Federal Government to every office. Your experience, fellow citizens, during the rebellion, should attach you by the strongest ties to the government of the United States. You have just been delivered by the armies of the Union from one of the most corrupt and rigorous despotisms that ever existed in the world. Many of you have been forced for opinion's sake, and because of your love for the flag of your fathers, to fly from the land of your birth or of your adoption, and seek a refuge among strangers, to escape the hard of arbitrary power. Many of you have been torn from your homes, or hunted down like wild beasts in the forest, and forced into the rebel armies as conscripts, to fight for the continued enslavement of the colored race, and also for a state of slavery for yourselves and your children. Some of you have been subjected to imprisonment and tortures on account of your opinions, and all of you have been deprived for years, up to a recent period, of freedom of speech and of the press, and of every essential guarantee of liberty and of protection to person and property, which is contained in the Con-

stitution of the United States. You are once more free citizens of the United States. By your sufferings in the past, and by your hopes for the future, I adjure you to guard well your freedom. Remember that all that you have, and all you can hope to be, and all of good that is in reserve for your children, are indissolubly bound up with the American Union. The "unity of government which constitutes us one people," should be more dear to us than ever, on account of the sufferings through which we have passed. In the language of WASHINGTON, "it is is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as the paleadium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate one portion of our country from the rest or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

To the colored people of the State I would say, you are now free. Providence has willed that the very means adopted to render your servitude perpetual, should be His instruements for releasing you from bondage. It now remains for you, aided as you will be by the superior intelligence of the white race, and cheered by the sympathies of all good people, to decide whether the freedom thus suddenly bestowed upon you, will be a blessing to you or a source of injury. Your race has been depressed by your condition of slavery, and by the legislation of your former masters for two hundred years. It is not to be expected that you can comprehend and appreciate as they should be comprehended and appreciated by a self governing people, the wise provisions and limitations of Constitutions and laws; or that you can now have that knowledge of public affairs which is necessary to qualify you to discharge all the duties of the citizen. No people has ever yet bounded at once into the full enjoyment of the right of self-government.—But you are free, in common with all our people, and you have the same right, regulated by law, that others have, to enter upon the pursuit of prosperity and happiness. You should henceforth sacredly observe the marriage relation, and you should provide for your offspring. You can now not only learn to read yourselves, as some of you have been able to do heretofore, but you can instruct others, and procure instruction from others for yourselves and your children, without fear of punishment. But to be prosperous and happy you must labor, not merely when you feel like it, or for a scanty support, but industriously and steadily, with a view to making and laying up something for yourselves and your families. If you are idle you will become vicious and wortaless; if vicious and worthless you wil have no friends, and will at last perish. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread all the days of thy life." The same Providence that has bestowed freedom upon you, has told you that diligence in business is required of all his creatures; and you cannot expect that your race will escape ultimate extinction, if you willfully violate or disregard this, one of His great commands. Freedom does not mean that one may do as he pleases, but that every one may, by industry, frugality and temperance, improve his condition and enjoy the fruits of his own labors, so long as he obeys the laws I have no prejudice against you. On the contrary while I am a white man, and while my lot is with my own color, yet I sympathize with you as the weaker race; and I cannot forget that during the rebellion many of you fought for the preservation of the Union, and that those of you who remained at home in the then slaveholding States, were, for the most part, docile and faithful, and made no attempt by force of arms to gain even their own freedom. I will see to it, as far as I can, that you have your liberty; that you are protected in your property and persons; and that you are paid your wages. But, on the other hand, I will set my face against those of you who are idle and dissipated, and prompt punishment will be inflicted for any breach of the peace or violation of law. In fine, I will be your friend as long as you are true to yourselves, and obedient to the laws, and as long as you shall labor, no matter how feebly, if honestly and earnestly, to improve your condition. It is my duty, as far as I may, to render the government "a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well;"—and this I will endeavor to do in relation to the whole people of the State of North Carolina, "without fear, favor, or affection, reward, or the hope of reward."

And now, "with charity for all, with malice toward none," I enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned me by the President, earnestly and solemnly invoking the good people of the State to aid me in the work of reconstructing the Government, and in restoring the State to the protection, benefits, and blessings of the Union.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the eighty-ninth year of American independence.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
JOS. W. HOLDEN, Private Secretary.
[The newspapers of the State will insert the above twice, and send accounts to the Executive Office.]

THE UNION STORE!

(*HUTCHINGS' OLD STAND*)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES,

—ALSO—

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

[illegible] PH. THEIM.

Raleigh, N. C., June 30th, 1865.—3m

WANTED,

TO CONTRACT WITH SOME RESPONSIBLE party to cut 1500 cords of Wood within three miles of Raleigh. RICHARDSON & MILLER.
20-tf